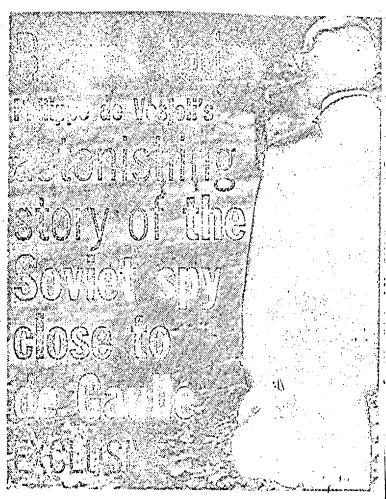
Approved For Release 2004/10/13: CIA-RDP88-01350R000260660027-3-0 - Thyreuge

THE LONDON TIMES 22 April 1968 Soc. 4.01. 2 Topaz

orig. Siledunder Levosjoli

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TODAY in the Weekly Review, the Sunday Times begins the story of this man—Philippe Thyraud de Vosjoli, for 20 years one of the top men in the French secret service.

Even before publication, the secrets he is known to possess caused a furore last week. For de Vosjoli resigned from the service of his government on an issue, now related in full for the first time, that is likely to provoke the most explosive espionage scandal since the war.

THE FACTS Philippe de Vosjoli reveals with authentic detail are simple:

In the last days of 1961, the most important intelligence officer of the Russian KGB ever to defect to the West, fled with his family from the Russian embassy in Helsinki.

He went to an agent of the British Secret Intelligence stationed in Service (SIS) Finland. But his ultimate destination-via a tortuous route that touched Stockholm and probably Germany and Britain—was the Washington headquarters of the

CIA. Physically, according to people who saw him, the defector is unremarkable: middle-aged, middle height, solidly built, twith jet-black hair brushed back, small rather Slavic eyes, and tight lips. His English, though accented is excellent—a product of the university training the KGB pro-vided for him. (He was, apparently, a late-comer to intelli-

gence work.)

There are pressing reasons why, even now, the real name of this defector should not he revealed. One of his many covernames. Anatoly Dolnytsin, did become public in 1963, though ... the man's importance was then successfully concealed. But the name by which he is known in the story that follows is the code-name the French security ser-vices gave him, MARTEL.

For 18 months-in Washington through 1962 and then for the first half of 1963 when he was in London-he was interrogated by almost every major western intel-

ligence service.

For Martel represented an unprecedented intelligence coup for the West. His memory was so precise, and his knowledge of KGB operations so extensive, that acting upon his information Western counter '- intelligence services blew 200 K G B agents—operating mainly inside the NATO powers.

The repercussions

They included Philby (against whom Martel gave the final proof); Vassall, the Admiralty Sweden's Colonel Wennerstrom, whose treachery effectively destroyed NATO's northern flank defences; West Germany's Heinz Felfe, who de-livered to the KGB the entire-West German intelligence operation in Eastern Europe; and another four KGB rings operat-

ing in West German Ministries.
Those are, so to speak, Martel's
public consequences. The secret repercussions were even more

startling.

Martel revealed that the KGB had so penetrated NATO that any NATO report could be obtained in Moscow, usually within, 48 hours. And the main leak, he insisted, was in Paris.
The French secret service—and

all other western services-were

Continued

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the KGB by the names of jewels. The code-name of the French ring was SAPPHIRE.